son, thus, "wonga \mathcal{F} ," which is wholly unauthorized, but which at once explains how Prof. Owen has been misled.

I had already, on my arrival in London, discovered the mistake, and took immediate steps to rectify it. But some time elapsed before I recovered the drawings from the Zoological Society and obtained my papers from Scotland. As soon as I had cleared up the difficulty, I sent a full explanation of the circumstances to Prof. Owen, and called on him to express my regret for having led him into error. He said he would communicate with the Secretary of the Zoological Society on the subject, and at the same time returned to me some other drawings he had found among those I sent him, which showed that I had even been more careless than I supposed; for they related to matters wholly irrelevant, several of them beingfigures of other Cetaceans which I had copied from published works for reference, and which I should assuredly have eliminated had I examined the contents of my packet, as I ought to have done.

As to the missing lower jaw, it was unfortunately lost or mislaid in transmitting the specimens from India; but it had been in my possession for eight or nine years, and I can vouch for the accuracy of the drawings, which were carefully compared with the original.

I shall feel obliged by your inserting this in your next Number.

WALTER ELLIOT.

Linnean Society, Burlington House. April 26, 1867.

Addition to the Note on Euphysetes simus.

The remarks I made at page 263 on the drawings and the sex of *Euphysetes simus* were founded on some observations of Sir Walter Elliot, who discovered the species and had the drawings made; and he seemed much annoyed at the mistake. I am this day (the 16th of April) informed (and Sir Walter Elliot was evidently not aware of the circumstance, and I have never seen the drawings) that some foolish mischievous person has made additions and notes on the drawings, which fully justified Professor Owen in believing they were intended to represent the two sexes of the species.— J. E. GRAY.

Foraminiferal Soundings.

A series of twenty-nine soundings, made in November 1866 (under the superintendence of Captain Oesterreicher, of the Imperial Navy of Austria), along the southernmost part of the west coast of the Istrian peninsula, yielded the following results:—Some contained only small Shells and detritus of shells, with Polyzoa and Corals and very few Foraminifera; others, especially of sandy and loamy ooze, were poor in small Polyzoa and Shells, but richer in both small and relatively large Foraminifera. Soundings from a depth of 13-130 feet (Austrian) abounded in *Polystomella crispa*, Lam., and *Rotalia Beccarii*, Linn., associated with rarer specimens of *Miliola* (*Triloculina*) trigonula, Lam., *M.* (*Quinqueloculina*) seminulum, Linn., *M.* (*Q.) bicornis*, Walk., and its var. angulata, and *M.*(Spiroloculina)